

117TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 674

To award posthumously a Congressional Gold Medal to Hazel M. Johnson, in recognition of her achievements and contributions to the environmental justice movement.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 1, 2021

Mr. RUSH introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

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## A BILL

To award posthumously a Congressional Gold Medal to Hazel M. Johnson, in recognition of her achievements and contributions to the environmental justice movement.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-  
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “Hazel M. Johnson  
5 Congressional Gold Medal Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7       The Congress finds the following:

1                   (1) Hazel Johnson fought for environmental  
2 justice in Chicago beginning in the 1970s and con-  
3 tinuing through the rest of her life.

4                   (2) When Johnson discovered that the South  
5 Side of Chicago had the highest cancer rate of any  
6 area in Chicago, she was inspired to investigate the  
7 cancer rates, foul odors, and number of children  
8 with respiratory illnesses in her own neighborhood,  
9 the community of Altgeld Gardens on the South  
10 Side of Chicago.

11                  (3) She discovered her community, Altgeld Gar-  
12 dens, which is a public housing project, was built on  
13 a landfill surrounded by toxicity, which polluted the  
14 air, water, and land.

15                  (4) Additionally, the Altgeld Gardens homes  
16 had asbestos and elevated lead levels.

17                  (5) This discovery inspired Johnson to create  
18 the People for Community Recovery, an organization  
19 which fights for a safer environment.

20                  (6) Johnson and the People for Community Re-  
21 covery fought to educate and empower the residents  
22 of Altgeld Gardens, including providing workshops  
23 and trainings, conducting health surveys, rallying  
24 residents to protest contamination, and working with  
25 youth in the community.

1                             (7) The People for Community Recovery put  
2 pressure on the Chicago Housing Authority to re-  
3 move asbestos from Altgeld Gardens.

4                             (8) Johnson's fight for clean water led to the  
5 installation of water and sewer lines by city health  
6 officials in the far South Side neighborhood of Mary-  
7 land Manor, where the existing well water was con-  
8 taminated with cyanide and other toxins.

9                             (9) Johnson used her vigilance and activism to  
10 give low-income minority communities a voice and a  
11 stake in the environmental justice fight by bringing  
12 the conversation to personal, immediate, and urgent  
13 concerns which directly impact communities inhab-  
14 ited by people of color.

15                             (10) Johnson also strove to hold both busi-  
16 nesses and the government responsible for how their  
17 actions impact the environment.

18                             (11) Johnson was given the 1992 President's  
19 Environment and Conservation Challenge Award in  
20 recognition of her environmental justice work.

21                             (12) Notably, Johnson was instrumental in  
22 pressuring President Bill Clinton to sign the Envi-  
23 ronmental Justice Executive Order, which holds the  
24 Federal Government accountable for urban commu-  
25 nities exposed to pollution.

(13) In 2004, sociologist David Naguib Pellow credited Johnson and the People for Community Recovery with putting “the South Side of Chicago on the radar screen for activists and policy makers around the United States who are concerned about environmental racism”.

12 (15) Johnson was a visionary, who was able to  
13 foresee the impacts of failing to address environ-  
14 mental and social justice conditions.

15 (16) Johnson's work earned her the title of  
16 "mother of the environmental justice movement".

## 17 SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

18       (a) PRESENTATION AUTHORIZED.—The Speaker of  
19 the House of Representatives and the President pro tem-  
20 pore of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements  
21 for the posthumous presentation, on behalf of the Con-  
22 gress, of a gold medal of appropriate design in commemo-  
23 ration to Hazel M. Johnson, in recognition of her achieve-  
24 ments and contributions to the environmental justice  
25 movement.

1       (b) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—For purposes of the  
2 presentation referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary  
3 of the Treasury (referred to in this Act as the “Sec-  
4 retary”) shall strike a gold medal with suitable emblems,  
5 devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the Sec-  
6 retary.

7       (c) NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AFRICAN AMERICAN HIS-  
8 TORY AND CULTURE.—

9           (1) IN GENERAL.—Following the award of the  
10          gold medal under subsection (a), the gold medal  
11          shall be given to the National Museum of African  
12          American History and Culture of the Smithsonian  
13          Institution, where it shall be available for display as  
14          appropriate and made available for research.

15           (2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of  
16          Congress that the gold medal received under para-  
17          graph (1) should be made available for display else-  
18          where, particularly at other appropriate locations as-  
19          sociated with Hazel M. Johnson.

20 **SEC. 4. DUPLICATE MEDALS.**

21          The Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in  
22          bronze of the gold medal struck pursuant to section 3  
23          under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, at  
24          a price sufficient to cover the cost thereof, including labor,

1 materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses,  
2 and the cost of the gold medal.

3 **SEC. 5. STATUS OF MEDALS.**

4 (a) NATIONAL MEDALS.—The medals struck pursu-  
5 ant to this Act are national medals for purposes of chapter  
6 51 of title 31, United States Code.

7 (b) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purposes of section  
8 5134 of title 31, United States Code, all medals struck  
9 under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items.

